elect fully one-half of the members of the Board and it is presumed they elect the best men available. It would not do to allow the Rate-payers of the two Cities to be represented in the Assembly both directly and indirectly. It is difficult to conceive that the Rate-payers have two sets of qualifications, one for their representatives in the Board and another for their spokesmen in this Assembly. Under the circumstances represented, however, there will be no objection to continue the privilege in question *instead* of the Municipal Board returning members to this Assembly; or, we may distribute the four members allowed for the Bangalore City between the Rate-payers as before and the Municipal Board. Similarly in the case of the Mysore City. But it is undesirable in the case of either City to have more than four members in the Assembly having regard to the other interests involved.

Subject No. 31.
Educational qualifications for D. R. A. Membership.

Summary of discussion.—Some educational qualification should also be fixed for membership for the Dasara Representative Assembly. A man may be a large landholder, but if he is illiterate and not acquainted with the rules and regulations, he cannot adequately represent people's wants here. *Per contra*, Mr. Chendrasekharaiya (Landholder and R. M. from Nagamangala Taluk) and several others urged that there were Patels and Shanbhogs and Landholders generally, who had no high literary attainments but who knew raiyats' grievances and wants very much better than others with such attainments.

Deccan's reply.—The general feeling is against the proposal under discussion and no alteration in the existing rules is required.

Subject No. 32.
Ineligibility of Graduates without property to Membership of D. R. A.

Summary of discussion.—Under the Rules of 1891, graduates, though not possessed of a property qualification, were eligible to be elected for this Assembly. Under the new rules they are not. The former rule should be revived. Graduates possess intelligence and can study all questions placed before them in all their bearings, understand the feelings and grievances of the public, and represent them to Government properly and well. Moreover, learning is quite as desirable as property, and learned men would be ornaments to Assemblies of this kind.

The proposal was moved by Gubbi Narasimiengar, Pleader and Representative member from Nagar Sabha.

Messrs. Hosadrug Giriyappa (Landholder and R. M. from Shimoga Taluk), C. Srinivasa Rao (Coffee Planter and R. M. from Chikmagalur Taluk), M. N. Subbaiya (Coffee Planter and R. M. from South Mysore Native Planters' Association), Raghavendra Rao (Bank Agent and R. M. from the Chitaldroog Municipality) and Srinivasa Murti (Landholder and R. M. from Hassan Taluk) spoke on the same side

Per contra, it was argued by others* that graduates without property and vested interests were either raw and inexperienced or radical and revolutionary in their thoughts and speech and often talked nonsense. The object of this Assembly was to ascertain the wants and redress the grievances of the people. These wants and grievances were best represented by the propertied classes themselves. B. A.s, and B. L.s know nothing about the difficulties and hardships of the raiyat though they are learned in the law. Experience and practical knowledge are more important in an Assembly of this kind and Graduates know little of Canarese and less of local wants. It does not follow that a B. A. is necessarily a learned man, and if graduates were required here merely as representatives of learning, it would follow that, as graduates were learned in the English language only, we should have here representatives of Sanskrit and Musalman learning also, *viz.*, Pandits and Maulvis. Moreover, graduates without property were residing chiefly in towns like Mysore and Bangalore. They could in these places work their way into Municipal and Local Fund Boards, or even into Associations representing approved public interests, and come here deputed by these Boards and Associations.

These latter views were received with applause from a considerable portion of the Assembly, and some impatience was also manifested at the time taken up by the discussion of this subject, as to which Mr. Chitaldroog K. Ramanna (Shanbhog and R. M. for the District Fund Board, Chitaldroog) suggested that this question affecting learned men might be reserved for discussion by the learned men after all the practical subjects had been disposed of.

The Rev. Mr. Rees stated that some concession should be shown to learning—some acknowledgment of a graduate's acquirements—and put it for consideration whether it would not be possible for graduates in Bangalore and Mysore Cities, respectively, to elect a Representative each and gradually extend it as the number increased. Mr. Ghouse Sheriff (Sahukar and R. M. from Shimoga Taluk) suggested that one way of doing this would be to say that graduates of some standing (say five years) were eligible.

Name.	*Occupation.*	*R. M. from—*
* Mr. Chik Lakshminarayappa.	Pleader	... Chitaldroog Municipality.
„ Venkatanarasiya	... Landholder	... Bagepalli Taluk.
„ Venkataramaiya	... Shanbhog	... Channarayapatna Tk.
„ Sadasiva Rao Pallegar's Vakil	... Pleader	... Dodballapur Munlty.
„ Ramaswamaiengar	... Landholder	... Anekal Taluk.
„ Nandagudi Ramaanna.	Landholder	... District Local Fund Board, Bangalore.
„ Nadig Sivappa	... Landholder and Shanbhog.	Sorab Taluk.
„ Mallikarjunappa	... Inamdar	... Mysore Taluk.
„ A. Ramanna	... Advocate	... Mysore City Munlty.

Dewan's reply.—The present rules do not exclude graduates. They only prescribe a property qualification also, and this is itself pitched low. A graduate without property can still vote. The graduates are themselves responsible for the bitter feeling displayed against them to-day. On previous occasions they made a blunder by attempting to monopolize all the talking. We cannot have men of learning here merely for learning's sake, as this Assembly is not a Literary Union.

Subject No. 33. Triennial Toddy Farms.

Summary of discussion.—At present toddy farms are sold for only one year. The renter often incurs serious loss and is ruined. If the term be extended to three years at a time, the renter will be enabled to recoup the losses of one year by the profits of another year.

Dewan's reply.—The term cannot be extended. Petty contracts of this kind are for one year only in most places.

Subject No. 34. Reduction of Arrack shops and enhancement of the price of Arrack

Summary of discussion.—Drunkenness is spreading rapidly. The number of shops has increased in Shimoga. It should be reduced and the price of liquor raised.

Per contra, Mr. Ramaswamaiengar (Landholder and R. M. from Anekal Taluk) denied that this would do any good. Speaking of Anekal, where he came from, he said there was a large number of weavers there who now contributed to the Excise Revenue of Mysore, but who, if shops in Mysore limits were abolished, would contribute to the Excise Revenue of the Madras Presidency, only to the loss of Mysore and without gain to the temperance cause.

Note.—The Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga stated that the number of shops in Shimoga town was now less than it was before.

Dewan's reply.—We shall not be sorry to lose Revenue, if thereby temperance is promoted. As it is, we have only half as many shops now as we had twenty years ago. With the present rates of enhanced price and with fewer shops we find there have been numerous prosecutions for illicit distillation in the Malnad. The subject has been fully dealt with in the opening address.

Subject No. 35. Fees for searching Documents in Government Records.

Summary of discussion.—The fee for searching documents prescribed under recent orders (No. 13280-314—1388, dated 8th February 1894) is excessive. A graduated scale should be fixed, say of 2 annas for the first year, 4 annas for two years, and so on, up to a limit of one rupee, which should be the maximum recoverable. Under the present rule, if the document is twenty years old, the fee will be as much as Rs. 20.

Dewan's reply.—The rules will be reconsidered.